BELLEFONTE PATRIOT.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, PRINTED BY H. PETRIKIN.

Vol. V. WEDNESDAY, August 7, 1822. No. 13

CONDITIONS.

The price of this paper is TWO DOLLARS per annum—but if paid in advance, ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY FIVE CENTS only will be charged.

Advertisements, making no more in length than breadth, will be inserted three times for one dollar; and for every subsequent continuance twenty-five cents.—Those of greater length in proportion.—Rule or figure work double those rates.

No subscription will be received for less than one year; nor any paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his paper, at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement; and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Subscribers who have their papers carried by the mail, must be liable for the postage.

Letters addressed to the editor must be post paid.

SAMUEL BLAIR,

INFORMS his friends, and the publick in general, that he has commenced business in Pennsvalley, Potter township, Centre County, on the main road leading from Earleystown to Kellers Mills, two miles from the former and one half mile from the latter place directly at the intersection of the Loop road with the above mentioned main road, where he intends carrying on the

Spinning Wheel, Fancy Windsor, & Rush Bottom,

CHAIR MAKING,

In all its various branches, together with house painting, and gilding.—From the experience he has had in this line of business, and by keeping the best of workmen, he will be enabled to keep on hand the best and most fashionable work, which he will sell at a reduced price for cash or country produce.

Pennsvalley, March 18th 1822.

PARTNERSHIP

The subscribers having entered into partnership, make known, that they will do all kind of

Carpenter Work,

on the shortest notice, and in the best manner, and as cheap as possibly can be done.

JOHN BARR,
DAVID PRUNER.

Jan. 22d 1822.

MILL STONES.

The subscriber, having discovered an excellent quarry, will make Mill Stones of the first quality, as reasonably as can be procured elsewhere.

WM. TURNER.

Patton township, 1822.

LAWS.

THE quota for Centre and Clearfield counties of the acts of the last Session of the legislature of Pennsylvania, is received in the Prothonotaries office, to be delivered to the several officers, entitled to copies thereof.—Judges, Justices, Constables, &c. will please to apply personally, to sign the receipts required to be taken.

J. G. LOWREY, *Proth'y.*

Bellefonte, June 11th 1822.

NEW SPRING GOODS

JUST RECEIVED

BY

APPLETON & BROTHERS

JERSEY SHORE,

A complete & choice assortment of seasonable Dry Goods, &c of the best qualities, VIZ:

Broad Cloths,	Canton & Nankeen Crapes,
Cassimeres,	Italian black and green do.
Velvets & Cords,	Senshaws, black & colored,
Satinette,	Florence, do.
Calicoes,	Leventine do.
Ginghams,	Satins do.
Cambric muslins,	do figured & plain
Jackenett do.	Black silk hand'fs
Striped & fig'd do.	Gilt Reticle clasp and Bags,
Mull & Book do.	Steel Purses,
Leno do.	Silk Umbrellas,
Bombazeens, black & colored,	Silk & Kid Gloves,
Bombazetts, do fig'd & plain,	Italian sewing silk,
Cotton shawls & Handkerchiefs,	Blue and Yellow Nankeens,
India & Steam loom Shirtings,	Ribbons plain & fig'd
Domestic muslin,	do. in Setts,
do. Factories,	Blond Nett,
do Plaids, Stripes & Chambrays	Robbinett and cotton Lace,
Bed Tickings,	Beggars do.
Apron checks,	Super Russia drilling,
Cotton & Worsted Hosiery,	Straw Bonnets,
Dimities,	Russia Ducks and Sheetings,
Morocco Shoes,	do. Diaper,
do Childrens,	Striped Jeans,
Kid do.	Shell and Horn Combs, &c
Cotton & Cotton Yarn,	
Merino shawls,	

ALSO,

Groceries of every description, amongst which are

Chocolate,	Philadel. candles,
Salid Oil,	Flaxseed Oil,
Raisins,	Whiting,
Cheese,	Tar and Rosin,
Tea,	Window glass,
Rice,	Glue,
Bottled mustard,	Copperas and Dye
Molasses,	Stuffs.

ALSO

a good assortment of Hardware, Ironmongery and Cutlery, and

Nails of all sizes,	Trace chains,
Scythes & Sickles,	Sheep & cow bells
Iron wire,	Straw knives,
Hoop Iron,	Sheet Tin,
Centre do.	do Brass,
Crowleys steel,	Pewter & Spelter,
English blister do	Spectacles,
American do. do.	

ALSO,

a full assortment of the following articles:

Wines & Liquors,
Liverpool ware,
Glass ware,
Tin ware,
Paints,
Brushes,
Mens and Boys Hats
Fur, wool & chip do.
Books and Stationary,
Nova Scotia plaster.
Owago do.
do. do. ground
White Pine boards
Plank and Scantling.

They pledge themselves to charge every article full as low as any in the place and allow the highest prices for all kinds of country produce.

Jersey Shore, May 17th 1822.

N. B. A large supply of Shad, Mackarel and Heraing, will be received in two or three weeks.

LAST NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate that was of WILLIAM PETRIKIN are requested to make payment, & save costs.

H PETRIKIN Exec'r

April 16th, 1822.

AGAIN

The subscriber requests those indebted to him to make immediate payment to JAMES PETRIKIN, in order that they may save costs to themselves.

W. BRINDLE.

May 21, 1822

PATRONS OF THE

"*Pennsylvania Intelligencer.*"

I have taken into copartnership, in this establishment, MR. SIMON CAMERON. This paper completes one year and a half, since the establishment came into my hands. The amount to each subscriber, from my first Number is five dollars. It will be particularly necessary that all the accounts connected with the establishment, should be closed up to this time; and whatever balances are due, I have much need of. I shall, as speedily as possible, make out bills and forward them to the places of delivery.

The paper will henceforward be issued under the firm of "*Mowry & Cameron.*" All letters relative to the *business of the establishment*, should hereafter de directed to the firm.—Letters of private concern, to the individuals interested.

CHARLES MOWRY.

Harrisburg, May 31, 1822.

LASTNOTICE.

All persons indebted to the subscribers, will please to come forward, settle off their accounts and save costs—any further indulgence need not be expected.

HAMMOND & PAGE.

Bellefonte, June 4th, 1822.

For Sale.

TWO NEGRO SLAVES, one about forty years of age, a Slave for life; the other about three years old, a Slave for twenty-eight years. For terms apply to Joseph Richards, living at the Baldeagle Bridge, or to the subscriber at his residence in Dunnsburgh Lycoming county.

ISAIAH HOLLINGSWORTH.

May 28, 1822.

FOR SALE.

A lot at Jerseyshore, in Lycoming county, containing sixty feet in front and two hundred feet in depth, adjoing lot No—the property of Dr. Asher Davidson. There are on the premises a good

FRAME HOUS

together with a sufficient quantity of stuff for erecting another. For terms apply to the suscriber, or to Robert Maffet, living at Jersey-shore.

ANDREW STEWART

Bellefonte, May 14th, 1822.

Brigade Orders.

All persons holding military arms and other military property belonging to this commonwealth, within the bounds of the 2d Brigade, 10th Div. P. M. not entitled by law to hold the same, are hereby ordered to deliver them immediately to the following named persons at their residence, viz. Those of the 1st battalion, 62d regiment, to Alexander King, Huntingdon; the 2d battalion of said regiment, to Captain John Cooper, Shirleysburg; the 1st battalion, 29th regiment to Henry Laimer, (Innkeeper;) the 2nd. battalion of said regiment, to the subscriber, Alexandria; the 1st battalion of the 32d regiment, to Jacob Test, Philipsburg; the 2nd battalion of said regiment to Philip Dale, (Innkeeper.)

Those that neglect or refuse to comply with this order, may expect to be dealt with according to law.

JAMES T. SCOTT, *Ins.*
2d. B. 10th D. P. M.

Alexandria, June 19.

List of letters remaining in the Post office at Bellefonte, July 1, 1822.

David Askey, William Alexander, Joshua R. Awl, Joseph Adams, William Adams, Philip Benner, Thomas Boyle, William Brindle, Mr. Brason, Joseph Brownlee, Elizabeth Beck, John W. Beck, David Boal, Lawrence Batty, John Barr, Mary Calray, Job Crandle, Henry Cross, Daniel P. Deafenback, John P. De Haas, Jonathan Dalonge, John W. Durham, John Deaher, George Disl, Eleazer Evans, John Elder, Byard Earnest, John Elder, William Elliot 2; William Fisher, Joseph M. Fox, James Forster, Alexander Fulton 2; Charles Fisher, James Green, Margreta Gousel, James Gardner, James Galbreath, William Graham, Wesley Gunsallus, Cornelius Garner, Thomas Hastings, Mary Ann Hersey, Abraham Hartsock, Henry Hackett, James Henry, Henry Hollabaugh, John Johnston 2; Frederick Kellogg, Caleb Lewis, Joseph Lelley, Abraham Lee, Jacob Richel, James M'Cormick, John Mitchell, Mary M'Ilhany, Lewis M'Kain, Andrew M'Kee, David M'Donnald, Robert Minshall 2; Michael Mays, Lucy Minshall, Jeremiah Menin, Samuel Mains Solomon Mars, Michael M'Cormick, John M'Bride, John M'Ginley, William M'Clure 2; James M'Cafferty, Alexander Osborn 2; Daniel O'Brien, John Poorman, James Parsons, Wil. Pettit, John Penwell, Anthony Peters, George Peters, Jacob Poorman, John Packer, Alexander B. Reed, John Ross, Evan Russle 2; James Rothroch David Richards, John Seidman, Joseph Swisher, James Ship, Henry Simber, Benjamin J. Snyder, Peter Vardison, Joseph White, William Watson, David Weaver, William Watson, Philip Walker, John Werwick James Watson, Samuel Young.

H. Humes, P. M.

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE.

BY ORDER OF THE ORPHANS COURT OF CENTRE COUNTY

Will be sold, at public vendue on the premises, on Saturday the 10th day of August, next, the following described property, being the real estate that was of Daniel Fryberger, late of Hains township, in said county, deceased; to wit: One tract of land situate in the township of Hains and county aforesaid, bounded by lands of Peter Nies, Peter Heckman and others. Containing thirty acres and allowance.

ALSO,

One other tract of land, situate contiguous to and adjoining the last mentioned tract, and land of Peter Nies and others, containing one hundred acres and allowance. Terms of sale, one half of the purchase money to be paid when the sale is confirmed & the deed or deeds executed, and the residue in three annual payments. Due attendance will given by Jacob Herring Esq. and Peter Nies, administrators.

By the Court,

Certified by
F. B. SMITH, Clk. O. C.

Bellefonte, June 17th 1822.

WOOL CRDING.

The subscriber intends putting his Carding Machine and Cards in complete order, which will enable him to card wool at the reduced price of six cents per pound, until the first day of September, next, and all thereafter at the rate of seven cents per pound. He expects to have his work done in a superior manner, as he has employed an experienced hand, who has heretofore been constantly employed in a factory. To those who have heretofore favoured him with their custom he tenders his thanks, and expects a continuance of the same.

HENRY C. HACKETT.

Walker township, April 23d, 1822.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of PETER DENNY, dec'd, are requested to make payment, and those having demands to produce their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

EDWARD PURDUE,
JAMES STEEL,
Executors.

April 8th 1822

Bank Note Exchange.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

United States Branches,	½ ct. dis.
Boston,	1 do
New-Hampshire,	2 do
Connecticut,	1 do
New-York City banks	par
New-York country notes	1 to 5 dis
New-Jersey.	
Trenton,	1 dis
Mount Holly,	par
Cumberland,	do
Newark,	do
Brunswick Bank,	do
Sussex Bank,	do
State Bank at Trenton,	do
At Elizabethtown	do
At Morristown	do
At Patterson	do
At Brunswick	do
Pennsylvania.	
Philadelphia notes,	par
Germantown	do
Easton Bank,	do
Camden	do
Chester county Bank,	do
West Chester	do
Montgomery county Bank,	do
Northampton Bank,	do
Farmers Bank, Lancaster,	do
Harrisburg Bank	do
Far. Bank Bucks co.	do
BANK NOTES AT A DISCOUNT.	
Reading,	
Old Bank of Carlisle,	2
New Hope Bridge,	1
Bank at Milton,	15
Chambersburg,	2
Little York,	2
Gettysburg,	2
Swatara Bank,	2
Pittsburg Notes,	1
Centre Bank	5
Columbia bridge com.	2
Greensburg	10
Brownsville	10
All the rest of Pennsylvania notes of Incorported banks no sales.	

Justices and Constables Fee Bills, neatly executed, for sale at this office.

THE PATRIOT

Not for himself, but for his country."

WEDNESDAY, August 7.

The long talked-of war between Russia and Turkey appears to have ended. The emperor of Russia is marching his troops homewards.

COMMUNICATED.

Mr. Editor,

Permit me to return my sincere thanks to my fellow citizen of Clearfield, for his confidence bestowed in me, in his recommendatory notice as a candidate for Assembly. I shall make known my political principles by the next August court, either in person or by publication in the Bellefonte Patriot. I shall then briefly state, what qualifications I think, a man ought to possess, and what course of duty he ought to pursue, to discharge faithfully, the power delegated to him, with advantage to his constituents.—And also the evidences of a man's being a good *patriot* and *democrat* If my views meet the approbation of the citizens of Centre and Clearfield counties, I shall be thankful to them for their support.

PETER A. KARTHAUS

CANTON—The ship Addison, arrived yesterday, in 126 days from Canton, reports that the British shipping had returned to that port, and that the trade had been resumed as before the late disturbances took place. By mutual agreement, all their differences were to be referred to the two governments for settlement.

Mr. Printer.

I have observed that a gentleman, who signs himself "A Clearfielder," in your last paper recommends Mr. P. A Karthaus to the citizens of Centre and Clearfield counties, as a fit person to represent them in our state legislature. It is not for me to contradict a syllable of all that has been said, as to the competency and qualifications of Mr. Karthaus; nor what has been said to recommend him to the special favor of the people. Indeed I am glad to hear that Mr. Karthaus was a friend to his country "in the hour of her peril," and felicitate myself that he is a "*democrat*," and resides in our district. I hesitate not to say that if Mr. Karthaus is the candidate of the democratic party, to which he is said to belong, nominated by the delegates, who will no doubt assemble for the purpose, I will vote for him, and use every honorable exertion to promote his election; but my reverence for this method of nomination which tends to unite the party whose principles I honor, will not permit me to do any thing else than support the regular ticket.

As it is understood that Mr. Smyth, our former member declines another nomination I would advise Mr. Karthaus or his friends to submit his claims to the democratic delegates; and I doubt not but his chance of nomination will be as good as any others. It ought to be the wish of every democrat to have unexceptionable characters for their candidates, and I presume the delegates will most fully consider this before they fix upon any one, and with a full reliance upon their good sense and devotion to democratic men and measures, I promise for my own part unqualified submission to their determination.

A DEMOCRAT.

Mr. Editor,

I observe that Mr. *Korthaus* is brought into view as a candidate for the Assembly. I am acquainted with Mr. *Karthaus*, and know him to be a man of honor, honesty and integrity.—But, since he has become a candidate for office, it is rumoured that he was one of those concerned in the BALTIMORE MOB. I would like to have some information on this subject. I am aware that it is only when a man becomes a candidate for office that his faults are fished for; and from this cause I am far from giving credit to every idle tale, told of those who are brought before the public for public favor. I wish you to give this publicity, in order that Mr Karthaus may have a chance to rebut the charge.

THE SPIRIT OF LINGAN

From a late British Publication.

Washington's Ancestor's—In the complicated and marvellous machinery of circumstances, it is absolutely impossible to decide what would have happened, as to some events, if the slightest disturbance had taken place in the march of those that preceded them. If a private gentleman in Cheshire, about the year 1730, had not been overturned in his carriage, it is extremely probable that America at this time would have been a dependant colony of England This country gentleman happened to be Augustus Washington, esq. who was *thrown in to* the company of a lady who afterwards became his wife, emigrated to America with him, and in the year 1732, in Virginia, became the envied mother of George Washington the great.

From the Baltimore Morning Chron.

Lieutenant Perry.

There is something peculiarly affecting in the premature death of rising worth—the bloom on the cheek, and the lustre in the eye, indicate long life, and in proportion as early and exalted traits of character are disclosed, does fancy fill up the imaginary sphere allotted to old age, with splendor and glory. We behold, in imagination this energy of character, expanding, enlarging, and brightening with every revolving year. In the midst of this glittering track, while the eye is revelling on the spectacle, a sable shadow falls, and blots the shining surface for ever: it then resembles a strong and progressive blaze of light suddenly passing into a cloud. Such were the thoughts that occupied our mind, when we read the recent premature and lamented death of James A. Perry, of the United States' ship of war Franklin, son of the late Christopher Raymond Perry, Esq of Rhode Island, and brother to the commodore At the early age of ten years, did this gallant boy enter the naval service of his country, in the character of a midshipman. Despising the follies, the fascinations, the aluremens and the temptations of youth, he saw in his country's glory something more fascinating and attractive, and consented to enroll his name among the candidates for fame. On the 13th of September, 1813, he had completed his twelfth year, and we now behold this boy in the character of a midshipman engaged with his brother Oliver H Perry, in the memorable battle of Lake Erie. He served in that engagement on board the Lawrence; she resembled a slaughter house more than a ship of war; every gun was dismounted—while in the midst of this agitating spectacle, was to be seen this young warrior, performing all his duties with a calmness, fortitude and intrepidity worthy of riper years. It is unnecessary to dwell on the result of that battle—it has now become a brilliant period in American history and at the name of Erie, the heart swells with the proudest and the fondest recollections. At the commencement of the year 1815, this ardent youth embarked in the squadron, under the command of the lamented Decatur, destined for Algiers. On the return of part of that squadron, he continued in the Mediterranean, for nearly the space of five years. At the age of seventeen, he had manifested so much skill, fortitude and intrepidity, and such devotion to the naval service of his country, that he was promoted to a lieutenancy in the navy. When the Franklin was fitted for service, he solicited and obtained orders to join that ship. As his sphere of duty enlarged, he sought every opportunity to qualify himself for its performance, and he seems to have regarded every moment unspent on his favourite element, as so much time thrown away; the naval service was a pleasure no less than a duty, as an honorable testimony of the absorbing interest that he felt in his profession, we record the fact that from the age of eleven years until the time of his death, he was never out of active employment. We behold youthful zeal and enterprise, chastened, disciplined, invigorated and enlarged by active employment, and we behold the magnanimous adventurer at the age of twenty-one, in all the energy of youth, and in full possession of all those noble feelings that inspire to high and heroic action. We contemplate this spectacle, and in a moment it vanishes from the eye. The shadows of death gather around the brilliant light, and we see nothing but a desert shore—the rolling surf and a lifeless corpse under the billow.

It may be mentioned as a thing perhaps unexampled, at least in American history, that young Perry was presented by Congress with a sword at the age of twelve years. He bore this honorable testimonial of his country's gratitude, for his gallant conduct at the battle of Erie.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in Europe, dated,

NAPLES, Feb. 19, 1822.

"The journey from Rome to Naples is of the highest interest. I left the 'eternal city' last Friday, the (the 15th) and reached this place last evening.—The first day carried us over the plains round Rome, by the hill and lake of Albano to Velletri. The scenery, all the way, is magnificent, and the ruins of Ancient edifices numerous. To a scholar, who loves Virgil, nothing can be more interesting than this tract of country: 'Tis the scene of the last books of the Æneid which the traveller has constantly within view. Velletri lies among the last hills of the chain, which comes from the West, and commands a magnificent prospect of the Pontine marshes and the mountains which set a bound to them.—Those dismal and unwholesome marshes we crossed on the second day of our journey. They are twenty four miles long; and the road, built over them at great expense, runs in as straight a line as a surveyor can draw. No one can remain in safety in the vicinity of the marshes: the whole is desolate and uninhabited, and left to a few herds of cattle and troops of horses. 'Tis a sad sight enough, for there were once cities here. A single hut, here and there, serves as an inn: the one at which we stopped still bears the name of the *Three Taverns*, and near it the ruins of Forum of Appii have been discovered. Horace speaks of having slept there, on his journey to Brundusium; and this circumstance gives the spot an interest. A much greater interest is inspired by remembering the company of early Christians who came to this spot from Rome, when they heard that Paul was coming.—'When the brethren heard of us, they came to meet us as far as Appii Forum and the Three Taverns, whom when Paul saw, he thanked God and took courage.' In crossing the Pontine marshes you may be sure to have crossed the path of the apostle: whereas in Rome all the traditions respecting him are dubious—they show his prison and his 'hired house,' but neither the one nor the other can be satisfactorily fixed."

Ireland.

The distresses of this hapless kingdom have been partially mitigated, but by no means relieved A letter at Farmhill, June 1, states, that they have at present upwards of 2000 souls who have scarcely a potatoe to eat.' 'The English, says the author, are behaving nobly, and if it was not for them hundreds and hundreds would die of hunger; it has already produced a good deal of disease, and will, I fear, be the cause of much more. We have still three months before the next crop will be of much use, and a terrible time we shall have of it.'

A lady residing in the county of Mayo presents her correspondent with the following picture of human misery:

'Powerful necessity forces me to write to you, to lay before you the awful circumstances in which a justly incensed God has seen fit to plunge this miserable country; and to implore you, by every motive of pity for perishing thousands, by every feeling which would make you desire to avert the commission of the attrocities to which the desperation of famine will lead, and by your affection for me, placed in circumstances of the utmost danger, from the pestilential diseases, which living on the half putrified carcases and cows and horses must inevitably produce in the famishing wretches around me, to be thence communicated to the healthy and comparatively rich; by all these considerations and more than all, by the dictates of your own generous bosom, I conjure you to try to interest your friends and the religious public on behalf of the perishing Irish. Matters have at last come to a crisis: indeed hundreds who never wanted before are now starving.'

Some idea of the extreme distress to which the peasantry are reduced may be formed from the facts, that in the town of Galway, a number of women are daily employed in drawing down turf from the bogs in the neighborhood of the town on their backs. For as great a load as they are capable of carrying, they obtain but one penny half-penny; and in order to obtain this scanty pittance to sustain life, they perform a journey of six miles barefooted, under a burning sun.

MURDER.—An affray took place in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, on the eighth instant, between John Macaninsh jr. and William Russell, who were brothers-in-law, in which Russel was killed They were reaping together in the same grainfield, with other persons. Russel abused the wife of Macaninsh, calling her by several odious names, and persisting in that sort of language, notwithstanding the repeated warnings of the insulted husband to him not to do so At length Macaninsh was provoked to strike him; a scuffle ensued, in which Russell received several blows, which termined his existence. It would seem from a statement made by John H. Mock, that Russell went into the field with a premeditate determination to quarrel with Macaninsh, and that the latter patiently suffered the scurrilous language of the other concerning his wife for some time. We presume that these circumstances, if correctly represented, will go far, in the estimation of a jury, towards extenuating the crime which has been committed. The perpetrator had not been found or imprisoned at the latest date from the village of Kittaning.

WASHINGTON'S ANCESTORS

In the complicated and marvelous machinery of circumstances, it is absolutely impossible to decide what would have happened, as to some events, if the slightest disturbance had taken place, in the march of those that *preceded* them. We may observe a little dirty wheel of brass, spinning round upon its greasy axle, and the result is that in another apartment, not many yards distance from it, a beautiful piece of silk issues, from a loom rivalling in its hues the tints of the rainbow; there are myriads of events in our lives the distance between which was much greater than that between this wheel, and the ribbon, but where the connexion had been much more close. If a private country gentleman in Cheshire about the year seventeen hundred and thirty had not been overturned in his carriage, it is extremely probable that America, instead of being a free republic at this moment, would have continued a dependent colony of England. This country gentleman happened to be Augustus Washington, Esquire, who was thus accidentally thrown into the company of a lady who afterwards became his wife, who emigrated with him to America, and in the year seventeen hundred and thirty two, became the envied mother to George Washington the great.

THE INTREPID HAIRDRESSER.

From a late Irish Paper.

A hair dresser, who lives in Water street Newry, after having made a libation to Bacchus, imagined that he was to be hanged, and that the officers of justice were entering his house to carry him to execution. Under this strange impression, he contrived to get on the roof of his habitation, along which he darted with the velocity of a hunted squirrel. From his own roof he was seen to be running over several other roofs, now and then pausing when he came to a chimney; and either peeping into a funnel, like a magpye into a marrow bone, or listening to his imaginary pursuers, like a hare when she catches the tones of the distant bugles. Meanwhile several of his neighbors collected together, anxious to secure the man, and prevent his expected fall. He saw them, mistook them for bailiffs, and having run rapidly along the roof of Mr Wallace's stores, and proceeded to that of Mr. John Quinn's stores, till he came to the gable, from which he jumped, with dauntless intrepidity, upon an adjacent dwelling house, a descent of about eight feet, imagining no doubt that it was neck or nothing with him From thence he proceeded to Mr. Smith's roof, where he stripped a portion of the chimney of bricks, and squeezed himself into one of the funnels, pelted the people who wished to secure him, with these missiles, as long as his supply lasted. In this situation he was seized, secured with ropes, and lowered down to an immense multitude of the market people, who were gazing with astonishment at the gambols of the hairdresser.

STATE AFFAIRS.

A cordial union of all sound democrats, in determined opposition to the administration by which Pennsylvania is now disgraced, cannot but be esteemed "a consummation most devoutly to be wished." No man of any sensibility and patriotism can perceive the extent to which our state is despoiled and degraded by its present federal rulers, without cheerfully sacrificing his personal views or feelings, to the solemn effort to redeem and reinstate her.

As the period of election approaches, the importance of our duties to the commonwealth, and to the republican party, becomes the more striking.—The wisdom and energy of the large majority in the legislature, during the last winter, achieved much good, and prevented more evil.

As the only resort left for the preservation of our prosperity and the security of our institutions we must labor again to procure a democratic preponderance in that body. The wealth of the people has been lavishly wasted: the fundamental principles of the constitution have been wantonly outraged: banks have been gifted with the product of taxes harshly and unnecessarily imposed: treacherous combinations of distinct departments of government have been artfully attempted: men who denied their country in its hour of danger have been elevated to stations whence they insult and trample upon their [illegible] fellow citizens: the public offices have been converted into manufactories for libels upon the intelligent, honest, and meritorious: the executive chair, instead of being the brightest ornament of our system, is the object of universal contempt and ridicule: persecution has been the uniform and immitigable characteristic of a cabinet which, emerging from the fermentations of discordant factions, and apparently conscious of the shortness of its power, labours to accomplish the greatest possible degree of mischief in a given time: in a word, federalism of the most odious character, prolonging a reign of terror upon the principles, and with the advocates, of the Hartford convention, has, like a vampire, fastened itself upon our prostrated, though still all-powerful democracy.

If by the pledge and promises and perpetual protestations of Joseph Hiester and his allies, some republicans were lulled into a fatal delusion, it has passed away, as his conduct incapacity and federalism have developed themselves No democrat adheres to the error. The same spirit which led them to place too generous confidence in all that was told them, prompts them now that the mask is down, to vent their scorn and indignation. Had he been what they expected, they might have justified themselves: being confessedly the reverse, their own consistency and honor require that they should now oppose as zealously as they have heretofore supported.

Apostacy, always fruitful in expedients to distract those whom it has deserted, will, no doubt assume the name and employ the language of democracy. Eminently ridiculous as it must seem to the reflecting, some of the supporters, abettors and panegyrists of Joseph Hiester affect a desire to be esteemed republicans. Against political hypocrisy; against those Janus-faced beings, who are what they cannot bear to be called, and style themselves what they confess they in reality are not, it is our duty to take every proper precaution. The language of democracy should be plain, unequivocal, unvarnished; its votaries without disguise or affectation; its career, direct and inflexible. The people's good constitutes our polar star. With an eye perseveringly bent on that, undiverted by the false lights of selfish men, we cannot fail to triumph.

F. Gaz.

From the Norfolk Beacon, July 23.

The United States brig Spark, captain Elton, from a cruise, and 6 days from Havana, anchored in Hampton Roads yesterday morning. From the same source we learn that the Spark has made no captures during her cruise, and is coming up here for supplies. The officers and crew of the Hornet were in good health when she sailed from Havana. The U. S. frigate Macedonian, captain Biddle, was expected to return to Havana, about 1st of August. She lost 17 of her crew before she left Havana.

From the New York American, July 29

GREECE.

The affairs of the Greeks are represented to be less prosperous than heretofore, although they have gained another victory at sea over the Turks, and burnt two ships of the line, two frigates, one corvette, three brigs and four gun boats. The Turks have sacked several villages; and the Greeks, complying with the wishes of their wives and daughters, have immolated them with their own hands, that they might not be violated by the barbarians. Ten thousand women and children were, it is said, lately sold as slaves at 10 and 15 piastres a head!

From the Buffaloe Journal, July 16.

A company of English emigrants, consisting of about thirty souls, arrived here last week from Quebec, on their way to join the English colony planted by Mr. Birbeck, in Illinois.—They have with them young cattle, hogs, geese, &c. which they have brought with them from England.—The whole company is in good health and high spirits. These people came out as emigrants to the Canadas, and by landing at Quebec, have helped to swell the lists of 'emigrants to the provinces,' that have been published, from time to time, in that city. Hundreds find their way across Lake Ontario to the United States, every year, in the same manner, while honest John Bull supposes them snugly quartered in his American dominions.

From the New York Gazette.

We regret to learn that Mr. D. S. Holmes, a promising young man belonging to the ship Alexander, was lost overboard on the 27th of May, while in the act of drawing a bucket of water. The ship was on her passage from this port to Liverpool. The boat was immediately lowered, and every exertion made to save him,

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership existing under the firm of *Abraham Weaber, & co.* is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to Abraham Weaber, and those having demands to present them to him for payment.

ABRAHAM WEABER, & Co.
August 1, 1822.

Abraham Weaber

Presents his thanks to those who have extended their patronage to him, and respectfully informs all concerned, that in future he will, for CASH, sell cheaper than ever yet sold in this place. The highest price will be given for old pewter. He has on hand a good assortment of Tinware.

12th Regiment, P. M.

The late field officers of the 12th Reg't P M. will hold an adjourned meeting at the house of John Snyder, Nittany valley, on Saturday the 24th day of August, inst. for the purpose of making a final close of all the business relative to the late 12th Reg't, at or before which time all persons having claims against the same are desired to present them or they will be forever debarred.

WM. SMYTH, late Colonel.
August 5, 1822.

Purchasers Beware.

Joseph Butler, High Sheriff of Centre county, has advertised to be sold, at the court house in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 26th day of August, inst. a certain tract of three hundred acres of land in Boggs township, adjoining Joseph Miles and lands in the possession of Thomas Watson, as the propert of John Irvine, jr. I therefore give this notice, that I am the owner of one hundred and fifty acres of the said tract, by regular article of agreement with John Irwin, before any judgment was obtained, and the whole purchase money paid. My title can be seen by application to my attorney, T. Burnside, esq. Bellefonte.

William Iddings.

August 7, 1822.

To my creditors.

Take Notice that I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Centre for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and the said court has appointed Monday the 26th day of August next, at the court house in Bellefonte, to hear me and my creditors, when and where you may attend if you see proper.

CHARLES ALEXANDER.
July 30, 1822.

To my creditors.

Take notice that I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Centre for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and the said court have appointed Monday the 26th of August next, to hear me and my creditors, at the court house in the borough of Bellefonte, where you may attend if you think proper.

ARCHIBALD CAREY.
July 31.

To our Creditors.

Take Notice that we have applied to the court of Common Pleas of the county of Centre for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and the said court have appointed Monday the 26th day of August next, to hear us and our creditors, at the court house in the borough of Bellefonte, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

ALEXANDER M'ILHATON,
WILLIAM MORRIS.
July 31, 1822.

Valuable Real Estate
FOR SALE.

By order of the Orphans Court of Centre county,

WILL BE SOLD,

At the house of Evan Miles, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 26th day of August next, and to adjourn from day to day during the week, if necessary, the following described property, being the residuary part of the real estate that was of John Dunlop, late of Spring township in said county, deceased, *viz:*

Seventy-seven

adjoining tracts of unseated land, containing each about

415 Acres,

situated on the south west side of the West branch of the Susquehanna, partly in the county of Centre, and partly in the county of Lycoming.

Terms of sale.

One half of the purchase money to be paid when the sale is confirmed, and the deed or deeds executed, and the residue in one year. Due attendance will be given by Charles Huston and John G. Lowrey, administrators.

By the court,

CERTIFIED BY
FRANKLIN B. SMITH, *C. O. C.*
Bellefonte, July 24th 1822.

The above stated lands are situated on the south west side of the west branch of the Susquehanna, opposite to the mouth of Kettle creek, &c and extending from nine to twelve miles Southward to the waters of Beach creek. They were surveyed in 1794 or '95, and regularly re-surveyed in 1808 and all the lines marked; the title is without dispute, and clear of any incumbrance. These lands are worthy the attention of enterprising monied men, as a great part is of a good quality, well watered and timbered, abounding with stone coal; and by opening a road from the Karthaus road, about six miles from the southern tracts (the whole distance from Milesburgh being about twelve miles) an advantageous settlement can easily be formed. The lands will be sold in one body, or in seperate parcels or tracts, as may suit purchasers.

C. HUSTON,
J. G LOWREY.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the court of common pleas of Centre county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the court house in the borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 26th day of August next, the following described property, *viz.*

A certain tract of land containing sixty acres, be the same more or less, with the improvements and appurtenances, situate in Haines township, Centre county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Jacob Keen, deceased, James Duncan, and others.

ALSO,

A certain house and lot of ground, with the appurtenances, situated in the town of Milheim, in the said county of Centre.

ALSO,

A certain tract or lot of land, containing thirty acres, be the same more or less, with the improvements and appurtenances, situated in Haines township, Centre county, adjoining lands of Adam Krumrein, A. Allison, and others.

ALSO,

A certain tract of land containing fifty-nine acres and seventy-nine perches, situated in Haines township in the said county, adjoining lands of Jacob Keen, deceased, and Peter Stine

ALSO,

A certain tract of land containing about thirty acres, situate in the said township and county, adjoining lands of James Duncan and others.

ALSO,

One half acre lot of land, situate in the town of Milheim in the said township and county, with a Tanyard thereon erected.

ALSO,

One half acre lot of ground, situated in the said town of Milheim, with a Still-house thereon erected.

ALSO

A lot of ground in the said town of Milheim, with a house thereon erected and partly finished.

AND ALSO,

Two lots of ground situate in the said town of Milheim with a house thereon erected, and the same on which the said John Keen now lives—Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Keen.

Also,

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the same time and place, a certain tract or lot of land, containing fifty acres be the same more or less, with the improvements and appurtenances, situate in Lamar township in the said county, adjoining lands of Archibald Allison and others. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Alexander Robertson.

ALSO

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed will be exposed to public sale, at the same time and place,

A certain house and lot of ground situate in the town of Aaronsburg in the said county, being No. 121 in the general plan of said town, with the appurtenances.

ALSO

A certain tract or parcel of land situate in Potter township, containing two hundred acres, be the same more or less, with the improvements and appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Moore.

ALSO

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place—

A certain tract of land containing three hundred acres, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances situate in Boggs township in said county, adjoining lands of Joseph Miles, and others, and now in the possession of Thomas Wataon. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Irwin, jr.

ALSO

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place—

A certain house and lot of ground situate in the town of Springfield, in Ferguson township in said county, and numbered 32 in the general plan of said town, adjoining lots of John Irvine, and others, with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Hugh M'Pherson.

ALSO

By virtue of a writ of Plurius Levari Facias, issued out of the same court, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place—

A certain tract or parcel of land situate in Boggs township in said county, containing three hundred acres be the same more or less, with the improvements and appurtenances adjoining lands of Robert Boggs, John Turner, and others. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jacob Sentzer, by

Jos. Butler, *Sh'ff.*

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, July 31 1822.

PROCLAMATION.

Notice is Hereby Given

THAT a court of Common Pleas General Quarter Sessions of Peace and the Orphan's court, in and for the counties of Centre and Clearfield, will be held at the court house in the borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 26th day of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, of which the Coronor, Justices of the Peace and Constables, within said counties, will take notice, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done; and all suitors, jurors and witnesses are also requested to be and attend at said court, and not depart without leave.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte this thirty-first day of July, A. D. one thousand twenty-two

Joseph *Butler, Sh'ff*

Collectors of County Tax,

Such of you as are in arrears are earnestly requested to make payment again the August court.

P. CAMBRIDGE, *Treasurer.*
Bellefonte, July 21, 1822.

N. B. Innkeepers and Storekeepers must pay for their License in par paper or specie.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Power of Attorney given by me to JOHN HAYS, Esq. of Howard township, is hereby revoked, made null and void. All concerned will please to take notice.

Henrietta Craig.

Bellefonte, July 23, 1822.

For Sale or Rent

That well known TAVERN STAND, House and Lot, situated in the town of Earleysburgh, now in the occupancy of Walter Longwell. Any person wishing to purchase can have the terms made known on application to James Alexander Pennsvalley, or the subscriber, Clearfield town.

LEWIS LONGWELL.
July 23, 1822.

NOTICE.

All those that know themselves indebted to the subscriber, are requested to come forward on or before the first day of October next, and settle off their accounts. Those that cannot pay may give their notes. Such as neglect this notice may depend on having their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection, as my want of money will not admit of any longer trust. Rye Wheat, oats, clover seed and flax seed will be taken at the market price. Centre paper, or other paper, or even specie, will be taken in payment.

JACOB HOUSER, Jr.
July 31, 1822.

Five Dollars Reward!

Will be given to any person or persons who will give information of those offenders, whether minors or of full age, who threw dead or living animals, or filth of any kind into the RESERVOIR on the Academy Hill, or who prized up the covering or any part thereof of the said reservoir, so that the perpetrator or perpetrators of the said act of wickedness and villiany may be brought to condign punishment.

By order of the town Council.
J. MILES, *Chief Bur.*
July, 5. 1822.

Admistration Accounts

The following administration accounts have been examined and passed by me and remain filed in my office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all other persons in any way interested; and will be presented to the next Orphans Court to be held at Bellefonte for Centre county on the 29th day of August next, for allowance and confirmation.

The administration account of Jas. Steer and David Mitchell, ad'rs. of Jos. Steer, late of Walker township, deceased.

The adminittration account of Jashur Miles, one of the executors of the last will and testament of Jas. Miles Miles late of Spring township.

The administration account of Cornelius Dale, administrator of, &c. of Nicholas Doyle, late of Ferguson township, deceased.

The administration account of George Swartz, surviving administrator of George Weaver, late of Haines township deceased.

F. B. SMITH, Reg'r
Bellefonte July 20th. 1822.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Ran away on the night of the 5th, instant, from the subscriber, living at Fairview Mills, near Columbia, a mulatto man, named

Charles Huston,

about twenty years of age, six feet two or three inches high, rather slender made, has remarkable large feet, Had on and took with him several suits of clothing & a new white hat; has some knowledge of making flour barrels, and is a tolerable good ostler. The above reward will be given to any person taking up said runaway and returning him to the subscriber at the above Mills, and for securing him in the jail of this county. All persons are cautioned against harbouring him.

JACOB SRICKLER.

RIFLE GUN & LOCK MAKING.

The Subscriber takes this method of informing his friends, and the public generally, that he has commenced the

RIFLE GUN AND LOCK-MAKING

business, directly opposite to the Prothonotary's office, in the Borough of Bellefonte, where he is provided with the best of materials, and first rate workmen for each branch, viz.

SINGLE & DOUBLE BARRELLED RIFLES, AND SHOT GUNS, RIFLE BARRELS, GUN LOCK CHEST & DOOR LOCKS, GUN AND RIFLE MOUNTINGS.

He has, and intends keeping constantly on hand, a handsome assortment of the articles above enumerated, finished in the most complete manner—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or any kind of country produce. He will also regulate his prices according to the times. Repairing, as usual, done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Orders, in his line of business, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

JACOB ROOP.

BELLEFONTE, JUNE 18th 1822.

BLANKS

Of every description

PRINTED & FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

The Patriot.

Eloquence the soul, song charms the sense

BELLEFONTE AUGUST, 1822,

SELECTED.

TO TORQUATUS.

The snows dissolved, new verdure clothes the plain,
The trees again their leafy horns bear,
To laughing spring, stern winter yields his reign
All nature gay and music fills the air.

Charged is the angry torrent's roar
To murmurs on the pebbled shore,
And frolic nymphs, and youths are seen
In circling maze to tread the green.

The varying year and Time's increasing flight,
Proclaim that sad mortality is ours;
How soon shall spring give way to summer bright
Quick follows Autumn, and now winter lowers.

The waning moon renews her light,
But man sinks in an endless night;
The rich, the wise, the brave and just
Laid in the tomb are nought but dust.

So frail our lot perchance the gods deny
To us again to run the mornings' ray;
Seize then the winged moments as they fly
Regardless of to-morrow, live to-day.

Soon for a thankless heir shall shine,
Your golden cups and sparkling wine,
Hoard not for him your glittering treasure,
But give it to your friends and pleasure.

Though you, Torquatus, boast a noble race
And eloquence that sways the willing soul,
Though every virtue in your breast has place,
Relentless death disdains their weak control.

The impious and the good alike his prey,
He hurries from the cheerful day,
Nor have the gods the power to save
Their favorites from the gloomy grave

HORACE.

From the Liverpool Advertiser.

THE LILLY OF THE VALLEY.

Fair modest flower that shuns parade,
Whose sweets all other sweets excel,
Oft have I sought thee in the shade,
And watch'd thy slowly opening bell.

In life's fair morn, when I was young,
And sigh'd like others to be gay—
Pale flower! I placed thee near my breast,
And threw the blushing rose away.

Yet 'twas not hatred that did guide
My infant choice, and move my scorn;
Methought the rose was swoln with pride,
And thou neglected and forlorn.

May pity ever thus prevail,
And softly all my soul incline,
To listen to the plaintive tale,
And make the cause of sorrow mine.

And when I see misfortune sink
'Neath cruel pride's sarcastic rail,
I'll raise its drooping head, and think
On thee sweet lilly of the vale.

The Pedlar.

I am a jolly gay pedlar,
Come here to sell my ware—
In all things I'm a meddler,
* * * * * * *—Osc. & Malv.

It is related of Socrates, that when he was asked, "how so good and peaceable a man as he was could live with such a scold as his wife Xantippe," he gave for answer 'that men wished themselves to maintain a firm seat in the saddle, they first chose for their riding the most fiery and hightempered horse.' Now, I confess that it may not be thought precisely within the limits of propriety to make use of this comparison namely, of that of a female to a dumb animal; yet as I have such excellent authority I will venture to attempt it, and he that reads let him understand.

In his twenty-third year Tom W. unwilling to be thought wiser than his father before him concluded that it was high time to think of running a few heats on the matrimonial course Tom was something of a jockey, and had a very pretty judgment in horseflesh. He had occasionally hired a creature for a little jaunt or so, and had been uncommonly fortunate in his choice, and as good fortune makes men bold and sometimes rash, he now thought of purchasing a neat, clean-limbed, sound, frisky, clever little filly for his own particular use. Tom made his purchase. He was elated with his bargain, for it was a young frolicksome colt whose back had never been crossed by mortal man, right and tight, sound wind and limb—leyed and ring-boned, with a little touch of the heaves it would have been all the better for Tom. He was indeed very fond of her, and called his comrades to observe her flowing mane, her finely arched neck, her large full eye, and her elegantly tapering limbs, as she ranged through his pasture. But no man keeps cattle merely for show—Tom in a few days led out his little Nancy (for so he fondly called her) for a morning's ride. She manifested strong symptoms of uneasiness at putting on the saddle but Tom bore that patiently; 'for,' says he, 'I shall soon break her to it.' Nancy said nothing but she did a great deal: for no sooner had Tom made his seat good in the saddle, and with his usual gallantry began to make a gentle use of the whip and spur, than she put herself in the attitude of a lion rampant. Never did a jade, unbroken to the harness display such a variety of attitudes. She directly changed her posture by throwing up her heels *a posteriori*, then endeavored to crush his legs against the fence—capered sideways with almost incredible velocity, kicked, pranced, leered, and curveted with the most charming vivacity; and finding that all was to no purpose, (for to do Tom justice, he kept his seat to admiration,) she fairly laid down to it at last, and rolled him off in the dirt.

Tom soon found that he had a vicious jade, and that nothing could be done with her by harsh measures and though he afterwards found means to render her more manageable, yet it was dear riding. Madame Nancy could not stir a step from the stable, unless she had a fine new saddle every month, and when she was in the pasture, the devil himself could not get near her without a new bridle in his hand.

The last I heard of Tom and his filly, was that he was reduced to great distress on account of the difficulties he met with in procuring for his favorite, her monthly paraphernalia, and that she had manifested strong indications of a disposition to jump into a neighbor's pasture.

Ned Megrims, lately a near neighbor of mine, was the poorest hand at catching a horse that I ever knew. He would cautiously place himself in the corner of a pasture, with his bridle, and there sit the livelong day, waiting the casual approach of his favorite animal. He waited long in vain; but caprice, or good fortune, which sometimes smiles on the timid as well as the brave, at last brought her near him. She was, to be sure, no great scratch, as we say in the country, but good enough, if not too good, for Ned. Ned rose from his humble posture—circumambulated the object of his attention several times, coming nearer at every round, and at last recoiling at his own presumption, ventured to slip the bridle over her head. But whether it was from Ned's natural awkwardness, (for he attempted to get up the wrong side) or from some sudden whim or dislike on the other part, it was not long before he was flat on his back, a fair mark for numerous kicks which were apparently bestowed, though by no means received with a very good will. Ned at last made a shift to clear himself, ran home, and has since became rather notorious for an indiscriminate hatred of every description of horses, good, bad and indifferent, and a contempt with equal lack of discrimination for those who ride them.

Bob. L. another neighbor of mine bore in his youthful days the reputation of a sad fellow among other people's horses. Some thought he was possessed of some spell or charm—but at any rate he had a tickling, persuasive way with him. He would steal into his neighbors' inclosures by night and day, coax away the little unbroken, unshod fillies, and after running them to their utmost speed and distance he would leave them to find their way home again: lamed, and perhaps ruined for life. Alarmed at length at the rapid depreciation of his character, and the frequent demands on his purse, made by those who had the care of his unhappy victims, he concluded to reform for a while at least, and purchased outright, a serviceable, substantial creature who though by no means remarkable for her shining qualities, was equally good in the saddle and the gears, good tempered, and best kind of cattle, although often much imposed upon and neglected by those who are unmindful of their value. It was so in this case.

Bob soon made it evident that his reformation was only temporal. It was not long before his evil propensities returned in all their original vigor. He was ever hankering after his neighbors' horses. If he by chance found one when its owner was absent, he would immediately throw the bridle over its head and gallop off some bye way, or into the woods like a mad fellow, Nay he has been often known to get into the stables at night through the windows, and such was his penchant for amusing himself with the property of others, used to whip and spur the poor creatures who could not stir a step from the manger. This was a disgraceful employment indeed for a man who had provided so well for himself at home, but Bob unreasonably justified himself by asserting what to be sure was not far from the truth, that many of his neighbors, of better standing in society than himself were addicted to this practice.—Although the poor animals were very patient under this injurious treatment, and although some of them even gave an inviting whicker when they heard Bob at the window, yet still this ungentlemanly recreation was not without its attendant evils. He sometimes got a bite in the breech, sometimes a full kick *extempore* in the stomach and now and then a jam, and that not the most gentle, against the side of the stall. His own horse, in the mean time, toiled neglected at home—was badly fed, wretchedly accourtered—and faithful affectionate and industrious to the last, died a victim to the cruel and unmanly treatment which she received from a hard hearted and ungrateful master.

The Horse.

How to tell a Horse's age by the teeth.

The following article is copied from a valuable work, completed, and lately published by Mr. J. Forster, of Winchester, Va. under the title of 'Domestic animals Friend, or the complete Virginia and Maryland Farrier.'

'A horse that has arrived at an age fit for service, ought to have forty teeth, twenty-four grinders, twelve fore teeth, and four tusks—mares, however, have but thirty-six, except when they happen to have tusks, which is by no means common.

It is by the fore teeth and tusks that the age of a horse is to be judged of, and as they are not generally put to service until they come three years old (and indeed that is one year too soon,) we shall commence our description of the teeth at that age.

At three, therefore, he will have four horse & eight colt teeth, which are called pincers, have a deep black hole in the middle; while those of the colt are round solid and white.

A short time before the horse comes four years old, he loses four middle teeth, two above and two below, which are followed by four more horse teeth with black holes in the middle, the same as the pincers.

A few months before he comes five, he sheds the four corner teeth, two above and two below, which is his last colt's teeth; and at five they are replaced with horse teeth hollow as before described, and grooved on the inside. At this age he also gets four tusks, the two lower ones generally three or four months before the upper.

Some horses, however, never have upper, tusks, but this is not common. The appearance of the two lower tusks is the most certain proof that the horse is coming five years old even if some of his colt's teeth still remain.

When he is nearly six all his fore teeth are full grown, pointed, and a little concave on the inside. At 6 the grooves on the inside begin to fill up, and soon disappear: the black holes in the middle of the teeth also begin to fill up, but are still very apparent.

At seven, all the fore teeth except the corner ones are generally filled up smooth though a black spot in the centre may yet appear. Between seven and eight, the corner teeth also fill and become smooth; after eight, it is difficult judge correctly of the age of a horse: all the striking marks of his mouth have disappeared.

After which period, recourse must be had to the general aspect of the mouth. If the tusk be flat and pointed, and have two small grooves on the inside, which you can readily feel with your finger, be assured he is not old, probably not yet ten; but if you find only one groove within the tusk, you may conclude that he is approaching twelve.

After twelve, grooves generally disappear and tusks become as blunt and as round within as without. The length of the teeth is by no means a certain criterion to judge of the age though long teeth projecting forward, certainly indicates an advanced age, as the teeth of young horses are not so long, and generally meet almost perpendicular.

The lips of a young horse are very firm and elastic, while those of an old one are soft flabby, and hanging, and the tongue often so large that the cavity of the mouth is scarcely capable of containing it.

The holes in the centre of the teeth sometimes continue to an advanced age, but when the tusks become round and blunt, the fore teeth long and projecting forward, the tongue large and flabby, the horse is most certainly old, say from twelve to twenty, or upwards, notwithstanding any apparent marks to the contrary.

Having noticed all the marks which serve to instruct us as to the age of horses, it is believed that a person of the most common capacity, may by paying attention to the foregoing directions ascertain the age of a horse with a considerable degree of certainty, at least until he is too far advanced to be of much value.'

Although we have heretofore published the following simple, but pretty lines, we are induced by particular request to again insert them.

[H. Oracle.]

It was summer and a sabbath eve,
And balmy was the air,
I saw a sight which made me grieve,
And yet the sight was fair;
Within a coffin lay
Two lifeless babes as sweet as May.

Like waxen dolls, that infants dress,
Their little bodies were,
A look of placid happiness,
Did on each cheek appear,
And in the coffin short and wide,
They lay together side by side.

A rose bud, nearly clos'd, I found,
Each little hand within,
And many a pink was strew'd around,
With sprigs of Jessamine;
And yet the flowers that round them lay
Were not to me so fair as they.

Their mother as a lilly pale,
Sat by them on a bed,
And bending o'er them told her tale,
And many a tear she shed;
Yet oft, she cry'd amidst her pain,
My babes and I shall meet again.

Alphonsus, king of Naples, had in his court a fool who used to write down in a book all the follies of the great men in his time that were at court. The king having a Moor in his household he sent him to Levant to buy horses with ten thousand ducats; this the fool marked in his book as a pure piece of folly. Some time after the king called for the book, and found at last his own name with the story of the ten thousand ducats. The king being somewhat moved asked the reason why his name was there? Because, says the jester, you have committed a piece of folly, to give your money to one you are never likely to see again. But if he does come again, says the king, and brings me the horses, what is that folly to me? why if he does come again, replies the fool, I'll blot out your name and put in his.

An English modern traveller, thus describes a 'ludicrous morning scene,' at Madras.

'Here a barber, uncalled for, was shaving a man as he still lay dozing; there another was cracking the joints of a man half dressed, here were two servants, one pouring water on, the other washing Saheb's hands. In spite of my efforts to prevent them two well dressed men were washing my feet, and near me was a lad dexterously putting on the clothes of a sleepy brother officer, as if he had been an infant under his care.'

BUSINESS.

Talk to your customers like a man of sense and business, and not like a mountebank.

The coward calls himself a wary and prudent man; the miser calls himself a frugal man;